THE BIG MONUMENT.

The Baltimore Quarryman the Only Bidder for the Marble Contract.

How the Structure Looks When Viewed from the Upper End.

Yesterday at noon bids were opened at the office of Col. Casey for furnishing 42,000 cubic feet of white marble for the Washington monument. There was but one bidder, Hugh Sissen, of Baltimore, and his proposal was \$1.50 per cubic foot, which is the price paid him up to the time the Lee Marble company, of Massachusetts, agreed to furnish the stone for \$1.20 per cubic foot. The failure of this company to fill the contract necessitated the

readvertisement.

A visit to the monument grounds yesterday A visit to the monument grounds yesterday showed everything quiet except a few stone-cutters at work. "How long do you think before you will resume work?" asked the reporter of Supt. McLaughlin.
"The Lord only knows," was the reply, "We calculated to do at least a hundred feet.

this season, but we have only done thirty. Had the stone been regularly furnished we would have had no delay, and would have shown at the end of the season a shaft 440

"The bids were opened to-day, and wont you soon be able to resume?"
"I hope so. There was never any delay when Mr. Sisson was furnishing the stone. You see we ought to have about thirty feet cut ahead to begin on in the spring, and then if the stone is regularly furnished we can go on with the work without any delay. Had there been that much ahead last spring we would still be working. Have you ever been on top of the monument?"

The reporter confessed that he had not, and

in response to the invitation of the superin-tendent to make the ascent both were soon seated in the elevator, which just fits into the iron framework to which the stairway is attached. The laborors employed at the monument are alone permitted to use this stairway, and it is hardly likely that visitors would care to make the exertion of climbing 370 feet of stairway. "How long does it take the men to go up

the stairs?"
"About fifteen minutes. They get used to it and don't seem to mind it."

It and don't seem to mind it."

That which is most noticeable in the ascent is the difference in the workmanship of the old portion of the monument and that which has been more recently built. In the former the stones are irregular in form, and seem to have been laid haphazard, but with plenty of mortar. Some of the stones given by the different states were noticed, particularly those sent by Delaware and Maine. In the new portion the blocks are symmetrically cut, are uniform in size, and are carefully laid During a portion of the ascent it is as dark as Erebus, but as the top is ucared the light of course increases until, when the elevator stops, the visitor finds himself at an altitude of 370 feet and under the full force of a July

The feeling at the top of the monument is very different from what one would imagine who has never made the ascent. It is supposed that one is immediately impressed with the vast height reached, but suce is not the fact, for the area of the top at the present altitude is about forty feet square, and the effect in looking down is about the same as from any high building. True, the hot houses in the agricultural grounds look about three inches from the ground, and the tower of the bureau of engraving and printing seems about like a chimney of a two-story house; but then things don't look so small as one would imagine. The real effect of the height is experienced when you look off and see the foot hills of the Blue Ridge moun-tains, Sugar Louf mountain, Alexandria, and

farther down the river,
"Does the wind ever interfere with working up here?" asked the reporter.
"No, we have never been obliged to suspend

work on account of the wind. Sometimes when a heavy gust comes suddenly up, the men will wait for awhile, but no real inconvenience has ever been experienced."
"I wonder what effect a cyclone would have upon the monument?"

upon the monument?"
"Probably not any. The weight is too
great. You must remember this structure
weighs now about 70,000 tons, and there are several more thousand tona to add to it yet."
"I should think this would be a good place to watch storms as they are coming up; could see them so long before they reached

Yes, you can see a storm a long ways off, but then we never pay any special attention to them.

"Is there ever any vibration of the monunt felt during a high wind?" Not a particle. The foundation is to There are twenty-two feet of concrete foundation, and there is not much chance for

Has there been much settlement From the time we commenced to under-the old foundation, which was about cignt feet deep, there has been a settlement of about three inches; but the most of this was while we were deepening the founda-

"The workmen have no fear up here?"
"Lord bless you no. We only use eleven men up here, however. That's all we can comfortably work." How many stonecutters do you employ?"

Well, we have shed room for 120, and have

l that number."
'How thick are the walls at this point?"

"A little over five feet."
As the elevator reached the bottom and the superintendent and reporter stepped off, the former remarked, "That's the last trip the elevator will make until we commence work

THE NEW ASSESSMENT.

How the Rates Have Been Fixed for Land in the Northwestern Section.

The work of the assessors now sitting as an appeal board is going on as rapidly as possible. But a small portion of the claims for reduction are allowed, and the aggregate of the assessment for the entire district will not greatly exceed the last assessment, made in 1878. Of course the greater number of complaints come from those owning property in the northwestern section of the city, for it is there that the greatest increase has been made

in the valuation of property.

Around Favragut square, Scott circle, and Dupont circle are clustered the linest and most expensive residences in the city, and these three points have been taken by the assessor as the centers of greatest value. The corner lots on Farrigut square are assessed at \$3 per foot, and those on Scott and Dupont circles at \$2 per foot. On Massachusetts avenue, between these two circles the rate is an average of \$1.50. From Dupont circle to Boundary the rates is from \$2 to \$1.50. On Sixteenth street, running from Scott cir-

cle to Boundary, the rate decreases on each square to 35 cents. On Rhode Island avenue, from Scatt circle to Connecticut avenue, the rate is from \$2 to \$1.50.

On Connecticut avenue, from Farragut square to Dupont circle, the average rate is \$1.65. On New Hampshire avenue the rate decreases from Dupont circle to Boundary from 52 to 30 cents. From Dupont circle to Washington circle, on New Hampshire avenue, the rate decreases from \$2 to 60 cents.

From Dupont circle to Boundary, on Connecticut avenue, the rate decreases from \$2 to

On Nineteenth street, from Dupont circle north to Boundary street, the rate decreases from 82 to 25 cents. On Nineteenth street, from Dupont circle south to L street, the rate decreases from \$2 to 65 cents. In some loca-tions in this stretch the land is put as low as in cents, on account of the surroundings. Increasing from L street to Pennsylvania avenue, the rate ranges from 65 cents to \$2. Or l'ennsylvania avenue, between l'ifteenth and Fifteen-and-a-half streets, the rate is from 7.50 to \$51 from Sixteen-and-a-half street to Washington circle, from \$2.50 to 75 cents. K steeet, from Fifteenth to Washington circle, there is a gradual decrease from \$2.50 to Ercents, with the exception of the lots fronting on Parragut square. On I street, from Parragut square to its intersection with Pennsylvania avenue, the rate decreases from

In an interview with the chief clerk of the | Brown's Iron Bitters.

assessor's office, published in THEREPUBLICAN about the time the sate of the Andrews property on Scott circle was made, and for which \$5 per foot was paid, it was stated then that the resolution. which 35 per root was paid, it was stated then that the probable assessed value of the property was about 32, which, as will be seen above, is the rate at which it has been assessed.

SUFFRAGE NOT WANTED. Another Analysis of the "Star's" Infer-

ences on the Subject. To the Editor. Srn: The Star of the 14th heads its editorial Suffrage Not Wanted," but I do not so read

the result of the interviews given on another

page of that sheet. I have taken the pains to read every word of its report of interviews on the subject, and present the following synopsis of the same.

In the indefinite manner in which some expressed themselves it is not possible to classify all with perfect accuracy, but I have endeavored to fairly arrange them under the following heads, in accordance with the tenor of their remarks:

From which it will be seen that but a very few are satisfied with the present condition of affairs, and that while 62 favor the present form of government, provided the commissioners are selected from among the permanent residents, 95 favor a change, and that of that 95 eighty-nine are in favor of suffrage.

By going carefully through the list of those favoring the present form, it will be found that the number of those who unqualifiedly

indorse it, includes every real estate agent and district contractor interviewed. and district contractor interviewed.

Another instructive fact is that of the 62 who favor the present form, the great bulk of them give as their reason the abuses of the franchise as it existed under the old board of works, or as conducted by "Boss Shepherd" and his followers. So, too, nearly all who expressed themselves

as opposed to suffrage gave the same reason.
Only six favor Mr. West's plan of five commissioners, while several are decidedly in fa-

ver of reducing the number to one.

It therefore seems clear, from the Star's own showing, that a decided majority are in favor of suffrage as against the present plan, and that if the matter can be so regulated as to-prevent the former abuses, fully three-fourths, if not more, of the citizens desired. if not more, of the citizens desire suffrage, while nine-tenths at least want a government in which the property holders can have a A TAX PAYER

EDEY's Carbolic Troches cure colds and

LIGHTNING AT A CAMP MEETING. How It Affected Those at Wayman Grove Camp.

At the Wayman Grove camp Sunday afternoon during the thunder storm several persons were affected by the lightning. John Shreeves, a boy 16 years of age, son of Rev. Mr. Shreeves, was badly stunned, being thrown from a chair on which he was sitting to the floor. He remained unconscious for nearly an hour. Fred Bowser had his left gaiter cut as though by a knife. His foot and leg were benumbed from the shock, and it was some time before he recovered the use of them. This camp is under the auspices of the A. M. E. churches of Baltimore, Washthe A. M. E. churches of Baltimore, Washington, and other points in the Maryland district. Among the clergymen present are Revs. C. W. Fitzhugh, Daniel Draper, Jacob W. Bowser, H. P. Thomas, George W. Brodie, Francis J. Peck, of Baltimore; Revs. A. W. Upshaw and W. R. Arnold, of Washington, and Rev. J. Morris, of Baltimore county. Rev. D. W. W. Schureman, of Easton, will preach next Sunday, and it is expected that Bishop Daniel A. Payne, Bishop A. W. Way-Bishop Dauiel A. Payne, Bishop A. W. Way-man, and Bishop Jabez P. Campbell will be present. Yesterday Ebenezer church of Baltimore had control of the religious exercises; to-day St. Paul's and Ebenezer churches of Washington will have charge; on Thursday the Maryland State Temperance alliance, and on Friday St. John's church and Allen chapel, on Friday St. John' both of Baltimore.

ON THE RIVER.

The Different Boat Clubs All Represented, and the Scene a Gay Onc. and the Scene a Gay Onc.

The river was unusually gay with boating parties and club crews last evening. The select list of a few hundred names, which an evening paper manages to earties and club crews last evening. The Potomacs had intended having a general review of their club, in which every boat and member was expected to take part, and of which a photograph was to have been taken, but the men were so dilatory in putting in an appearance that daylight slipped away before the line could be formed, consequently the affair was postponed. The club had out an eight and two four-oared shell crews, Mckin-ney, Morgan, Fisher, Wheeler, and Kearney in singles, the ten-cared barge, and ten plea-

tre boats.

The Columbias were represented by an eight and a four-oared crew, Brewster, Lake, Kirby, and Smith in singles, the ten and sixoared barges, and twelve pleasure boats.

The Analostans sent out two four-oared shell crows, six-oared gig, three singles, and a large number of pleasure boats. The Carroll Institute club had out their barge, with a full lead of hely passengers. From Johnson & Baker's there were ten pleasure boats.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Condition of the Potomac river water, Monday, July 16—At Great Falls, 12; at receiving reservoir, north connection, 11; south connection, 15; at distributing reser-

Mary Lawson, colored, 40 years of age living in Chariot alley, was sent to hospital yesterday through the sanitary office of the

police department.
The coroner's attention having been called to the fact of a child having been stillborn in Charlot alley without the attendance of a physician, viewed the body and gave a cor-

tificate of stillbirth.

This year, so far, has been very fatal to a large number of the aged citizens of this place, and to the many whose deaths have been already noticed in THE REPUBLICAN, two others are nowadded, viz: Mrs. Tanner, relict of the late Thomas Tanner, whose death, in the 86th year of her age, took place about midnight of sunday last. Her funeral will take place at Glenwood cemetery this evening. The other is Mr. Frederick Poore, who died yesterday morning, in the 70th year of his age, at the residence of Mrs. Kengla, on the Tennally town road. His funeral will take place tomorrow morning from Trinity church, where

Messis, George W., Joseph, and Hamilton Paul, with several others, returned yesterday from the vicinity of Fort Mouroe, where they had gone for the purpose of catching fiddlers to be used as bait for black base on the Pote-

to be used as ball for black base of the Poto-mac, and a large number of which they brought back with them.

American Guard council No. 1 O. U. A. M. held a prolonged session last night and several applications for membership were received

and many initiations made.

At the 57th meeting of the Thirteenth Building association, held at Goddard's hall last night, twenty-four shares were canceled at stock value rate of \$67.45 per share,

EAST WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Ann Perkins, residing on the Insane Asylum road, died yesterday morning. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Perkins was \$4 years old, and had been a resident of the district for fifty-two years. The remains will be interred at Congressional cometery. Lieut. Greer, from the sixth precinct, took

charge of the eighth at noon yesterday.

A colored man named Thomas Brown, who was charged with contempt of court last Dewas captured last night by Sergt.

Mr. Theodore Shockels is making extensive improvement in his property corner of Third street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast. The property embraces eight stores and dwellings.

A FURE, strengthening tonic, free from whisky and alcohol, cures dyspepsia and similar diseases. It has never been equaled.

auce-Are We Not Able to Govern Our selves?

To the Edgar.

The financial settlement between the general government and the district no one, so far as I know, desires to disturb. Let it stand. It provides in substance that the district authorities, now the commissioners, shall annually make up an estimate of the amount needed to run the district govern ment for the ensuing year, specifying in de tail how the money so estimated for shall be expended, and for what purposes. estimate must then be sent to the segretary of the treasury, representing the general government, for his approval or suggestions, and the estimate, together with the report of the secretary thereon, is then transmitted to congress for its action. Congress reserves to itself the sole power to make appropriations for the district. Then, after the appropriations are made, the general government has reserved to itself, through its own auditors and comptrollers of the treasury, the power to see that the money so appropriated is properly ex-pended. There is no escape from the control of the general government under this sys-tem. Congress holds the purse strings, and the treasury officers settle the accounts of all disbursements. This covers all the general government wants, that is, to control the expenditure of

all money it appropriates or is responsible for. But the general government is not interested in the question of whether our executive officers are appointed by the President and senate, or elected by the people. These executive officers, under existing law, have no legislative powers. They have simply to carry out the will of congress as expressed in its laws. Over them are placed the accounting officers of the treasury to see that they obey the laws as to expenditure of money. The general government takes no risks on this matter now, and it would take none if the district commissioners or other equivalent executive all money it appropriates or is responsible for. commissioners or other equivalent executive officers were elected by the people. There is no danger on this head. Nor is there any constituted trouble involved in suffrage here. The general government governs the district, but it does it now and always has done it, and must do it through agents. The fathers did it by a mayor and council. Later came the territorial government, and now the commissioners' government. Each form derived its power from congress, and each was equally ommissioners or other equivalent executive power from congress, and each was equally lawful. The law of the case as to suffrage cuts no figure. It is a question of expediency and good government which is best for a people, to govern themselves or be governed by somebody else? That is the question pure and simple in this district as well and simple in this district as well as elsewhere; and upon that question, strange as it may appear, there seems to be some difference of opinion. This difference runs into classes. Those who are rich and desirous of quiet and leisure do not care to make the exertion necessary to exercise. These would rather hire some one to govern. They would rather hire some one to do it for them. But I think there is another reason why they prefer an appointive government. They, by their money and social in-fluence, are pretty sure to be able to centrol an appointive government; with an elective government the chances would be against them. This class, the rich and those more especially dependent on them, are likely to oppose suffrage — not only in this district, but everywhere. Hence you will find them declaring, as they did through will find them declaring, as they did through President Hayes, that the commissioners' government is "the best city government in the world." Hayes was a wealthy man and aped their set. A nod of the great capitalist of Washington had more power with him than the thousands of our very intelligent, but poor people. So far does this influence extend that the commissioners must live in the aristocratic quarter of the city. Nobody who has not the seal of the West End on his door plate can hope for recognition under our door plate can hope for recognition under our appointive government. No commissionar resided elsewhere. There is reason, therefore, why the rich men should; prefer the appointive government rather than an elective one. This is one class and where it stands on the suffrage question and why it stands there.

There is then the great middle class, which

compose the great body of the people in America, and under whose Influence our in-stitutions are formed and managed. How do they stand on this question of suffrage? Well, they have not been heard from yet to any great extent. The select list of a few hundred trot out when ever this question of suffrage comes up, does not exhaust this great class, if indeed it includes many of them. It offers the opinions of a few hundred, but the thouthe opinions of a few numero, but the thousands have not been heard from, yet the only fair way to interrogate this great body is the American way by the ballot. Dodging around among a selected set here and there, among a selected set here and there, and reporting what they say can give no adequate idea of the real opinion of the great middle class. Let them answer by their votes in the good old fashioned American way, and that answer will be accepted and respected. Before I forget it, I wish you would, if you can, squelch that stale slander that the present district debt was the result of suffrage. The charge is was the result of suffrage. The charge is dishonest. Everybody knows that the debt was created by the board of public works, an opposition body, over whom the voters had no control, and the upper house of the then district legislature was also appointive. The voters at most had only a year negative on the upper house and only a poor negative on the upper house and the executive through the lower house of the territorial legislature. No, the voters are not responsible for the debt, and the men who charge that they are do little credit to their own honesty or to the intelligence of the

people.

Do not understand me as complaining of his associates did what Gov. Shepherd and his associates did It was the grandest work of the century in the way of city improvements, and the time is not distant, if indeed it is not here now, when that work will be recognized grateful and delighted people. AMERICA.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS .- Dr. S. B. Myers says: "I recommend Brown's from Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite, and want of

CAPITOL HILL.

What a Citizen of that Section Says About the Treatment Received at the Hands of the Commissioners.

The movement inaugurated by the citizens of Capitol hill last week shows that they are in carnest in their determination to see that the neglect which has been shown the section of the city in which they reside by the commissioners shall not continue. Ever since 1874, when the board of commissioners was instituted, the people of East Washington have been endeavoring to secure their share of improvements, and each year they have failed, until last winter, when they secured the insertion of a clause in the appropriation bill that the amount estimated for work on Capitol hill should be all expended in that

locality. In talking with a prominent citizen of Cap-In talking with a prominent citizen of Capitol hill yesterday, a REPUBLICAN reporter was surprised to learn some of the inconveniences to which the people of that section had been subject. "Why," said the gentleman, "last year Mr. Stevens, the chief clerk of the Indian office, wanted to make a connection with a sewer in an alley in the rear of his house at his own expense, and he was refused permission. He built his house years ago, before there was any sewers at all in the vicinfore there was any sewers at all in the vicinity and it drained into an open cesspool. His daughter became very sick and the doctors sald it was from the miasma of this cesspool. So he it was from the miasms of this cesspool. So he went down to Hoxie to get permission to connect with the sewer in the alley at his own expense and was refused. He appealed from him to the commissioners and they referred him back to Hoxie, who sgain refused. He then went to work without permission, and Hoxie had him arrested. When he came before Judge Snell that officer said that under the law he would be comsaid that under the law he would be compelled to fine him, but he imposed the mini-mum fine. Judge Cartter said it was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated on a

That is only one instance, and I could mul-

portion of improvements, and if the commis-sioners refuse us we will go to congress, as we did last winter.

THE COURTS.

Business Transacted by the Different Le gal Tribunals Yesterday.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday with the recorder of deeds for the "Columbia Electric Light company," who organize for the purpose of selling electric lights under letters patent granted to Philip O. Jenkins for improvement in electric lights. The capital stock of the company is \$2,000. The trustees for the first year are Allen B. Haywood, George T. Howard, Ralph Walsh, Philip O. Jenkins, and Thornton A. Washington. The incorporators are the same persons,

The National Benefit and Relief association of this city was incorporated yesterday by R. T. Greener, Alfred Barlow, Robert E. Beston, Joseph Brooks, James A. Matthews, Albert McIntosh, and Jesse Bumbey. The object of the association is to encourage the savings and payment of weekly and monthly benefit to its members when sick, and relieving the widow's heir or assigns of deceased mem-

The will of the late James Peake was filed yesterday. He leaves the rents from house No. 417 Seventh street southeast for the support of his wife, and the rents of the hous No. 517 Seventh street southeast to pay taxe and for repairs. He names J. H. and W. C. Peaks as executors, and directs that should his claim against the government be naid, then that with his other property shall be di-vided between all of his children, except E. F. Peake, whom he has not heard from for the past four years, and to whom he leaves &

Walter Sweeney, who is sued by his wife Emma Sweeney, for divorce, denies the allegation of desertion and alleges that he went to Chicago and sent for her but she refused to He then returned here, but she refused

At the request of the wife the suit for divorce of Amely Couradis against Henry Couradis has been dismissed.

Thomas W. Smith yesterday entered suit against Chas White and wife to recover judgment of \$250.93

ment of \$479.33.

THE RECORD.

Fourty-Fudge James.—Mason vs. Mason: reserved to auditor. Shoemaker vs. Shoemaker; decree of July 12 amended. Adams vs. Adams; receiver appointed. Norment vs. Ward; guardian ad litem appointed. Temple vs. Worthington; mai order of ratification. Hanna vs. Pendleton: order ratified and authority to trustee. Foulke vs. Foulke: referred to take testimony. Murack vs. Fietcher: reference to auditor. Hackmeyer vs. Newmeyer; order of publication. Killian vs. Killian; guardian ad litem appointed. Kalser vs. Cissell; trustee appointed and contract confirmed. Lowis vs. Lewis referred to examiner. Small-wood vs. Lynch; sale finally ratified. Smith vs. Smith; ovier for commissioner to take testimony. ment of \$479.33. Smith; order for commissioner to take testimony. Adjourned until to-day,

Buy the Longfellow Cigars. Sold by all

SHIPPING NEWS. Arrival and Departure of Vessels at the

River Front. The following new arrivals are reported by Harbormaster Sutton: Schooner Bayless Wood, Corsey; Spartan, Turner; W. R. Ruston, ---, light, to Gilmour, Meredith & Co.; Elias Mane, Lewis, 449 tons coal to Mayfield & Heisting; Laura E. Messer, Gregory, 600 tons coal, to F. L. Mane; Lizzie Reagan, Smith, 1,000 bushels wheat, to Hartley &

AT GEORGETOWN.

Arrived: Schooner William R. Huston, Crowley, from Somerset. Sailed: Schooners Bayliss Wood, Coombs, for Boston; Eva L. Ferriss, St. John, for Boston; Samuel H. Hart, Helbrook, for Hoboken. CANAL MATTERS. The break which occurred in the canal at

Williamsport the latter part of last week will not, be repaired before Wednesday next, at the earliest. The boats which had passed the earliest. The boats which had passed there before the break occurred have all arrived, and there will be no more arrivals of coal for several days. The following boats left yesterday, and will make their way up as far as they can: Nannie and Willie, Lillie and May, V., W. J. Stevenson, W. Smith, John Wilson, P., A. J. Atkin, W. H. Cooper, W. Foley, A. L. Reid, Three Brothers, and Elberon.

SHOOTING AT THE ARSENAL

The Scores Made at the Trials on Saturday and Yesterday.

The shooting at the arsenal on Saturday,

five shots at a range, was as fol	lows	11	
200	300	600	
yds.	yds.	yds.	Total.
Lieut, Scantling, bat, D	13	14	44
Sergt. Berger, bat. M	19		51
Sergt, Sutton, bat, H	17	10	46
Sergt, Connor, bat. B 20	19	12	51
Sergt, Williams, bat, B21	20	18	59
Sergt Kelly, but I	1.6	111	46
Corp. Harrigan, bat, I21	18		53
Corp. Whitehead, bat, H20	17	16	53
Private Fuerry, bat. D	19	15	53
Private Johnson, bat, L29	19		42
Private Newman, bat, L13	- 5	11	29
Private O'Connor, bat, C17	17	- 11	4.5
Private Sorrels, bat. C20	21	14	55
Private Welch, bat. M22	18	13	53
Vestarday with ton shots at	+14	ron	ma the

Market Ma	200	300	600	
	Yds.	yus.		Total.
Lieut, Scautling, bat. D	37	37		103
ergt, Burger, bat, M	40	37	31	108
ergt, Sutton, bat, H	42	33	27	102
ergt. Connor, bat. B	28	35	27	100
ergt, Williams, bat B		38	73	107
ergt, Kelly, bat, I		37	27	101
orp. Harrigan, bat. I	89	29	39	107
lorp, Whitehead, bat, H	41	34	20	105
rivate Fuerry, bat. D		34	29	101
Private Johnson, bat, L		28	20	91
Private Newman, bat. L	29		28	90
Private O'Connor, bat. C		31	8	74
Private Borrels, bat. C	39	34	-31	103
Private Welch, bat, M	31	34	13	78

children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters

Expressmen Liable.

Mr. A. S. Merrill, the popular expressman of Brunswick, Me., writes us on May 15, 1883, as follows: "Having been severely afflicted for about two years with inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, so called by my physician, I suffered with distressing pains in my back and retention of urine, caused by a stoppage of the neck of the bladder, and a complication of other diseases I was hardly able to attend to my business and at times would be completely prostrated. I was also affected with incontinuance of urino to an alarming degree; indeed, it demanded my attention fifteen or twenty times per night, and at times it would seem impossible for me to ride down to the denot on my wagon, for every jar from the would almost seem to take my life. failed to obtain relief from my doctor, finally consulted our druggist. Dr. Merry-man, of Brunswick, and requested him to furni-h me with the most reliable and speedy cure for such sickness, for I was suffering too much for human nature to endure long. The doctor recommended me to use Hunt's Rem-edy, as it had been used with remarkable success in a good many cases in Brunswick and vicinity. I purchased a bottle, and received such great relief that I continued, and
had not used two bottles before I began to
strength, and my water began to puss natuimprove, beyond my expectations. The pains
in my kidneys and loins disappeared. I gained
rally, and I was able to sleep soundly, and
obtain the greatly needed rest which for a
long time I could not. I amfully restored to
health, and can attend to my business.
Thanks to Hunt's Remedy for my restoration, and I highly recommend it to all
who are troubled with kidney complaints." and vicinity. I purchased a bottle, and re-

COULD NOT LIFT A POUND.

The above are the words of Mrs. Harriet Bailey, of Putuam, Conu. She writes May 3, 1883: "I have been troubled with kidney and liver disease for two years. I suffered severely in the back and loins. Before taking your wonderful medicine, Hunt's Remedy, I could not lift a pound. After giving it a fair trial, I began to improve, and can now truly say it was a 'Godsend to me,' as I am now able to do my household work and enjoy the best of health. I have recommended Hunt's Remedy to two of my neighbors, who have been greatly benefited by it. This letter tiply them indefinitely. We propose to here-after see that Capitol hill gets its due pro-i I send voluntarily, with the hope that it will

be the means of inducing some sufferer to use Hunt's Remody, and be cured as I have been."

LOCAL MENTION.

THE highest cash prices paid for drasses and gents' clothing, watches, jewelry, &c. Call on or address Herzog, No. 30s. Ninth street, near Penn-

Job Printing Of every description executed neatly at the shortest notice at THE REPUBLICAN Job Rooms.

"Alderney Dairy Wagons." Fresh Alderney butter churned every morning, and delivered in 1glb. "Ward" prims, at 35c, per lb. Also cottage cheese, 5c, per ball: buttermilk, 6c, per quart, and sweet milk, 5c, per quart.

Billheads, Note, and Letter Heads.

CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c., &c., NEATLY PRINTED AT THE REPUBLICAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

HANDY.—On Monday, July 18, 1883, at 2 o'clock a. m., HENRIETTA D. HANDY, reliet of Lieut, Levin Handy, U.S. N. Funeral will take place from the residence of her sizer, Mrs. John D. Wilson, No. 181 Pennsylvania avenue, on Wednesday, July 18, at 5 o'clock p. m. **

Undertukers.

W. R. SPEARE,

UNDERTAKER,

940 F Street Northwest.

Everything strictly first-class and on the most reasonable terms.

HENRY LEES SONS. UNDERTAKERS, 232 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W. Branch Offices: { 304 Pennsylvania avenue s. c. 498 Maryland avenue s. w.

Special Motices.

THE CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART
Will be closed to the public from the 15TH OF
JULy to AUGUST 15, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
WM. MACLEOD. Jv16-m,w,t.3t

ESTABLISHED 1875.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

Canningham's National Detective Ageccy and Bureau of General Information, 381 F atreet, Itoms 4, 9, and 19. This Agency is strictly reliable and competent by transact business for merchants, banks, in u auca and other companies, the legal profession, cain agents, patent attorneys, and private individuals; investigate cases where trand and blackmail is guspected or of a confidential nature; detect infringements on patents and trademarks; look up swidence in slander, divorce, and contested election cases, and send agents anywhere at short notice. Correspondents in principal cities of United States, Canadas, and all parts of Europe. Communications and business strictly confidential and attended to promptly. Reference of highest standing as to capacity and integrity. Advice tree. JAS. F. CUNNIGHAM, 1918-19

TO THE TRADE.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the purchase in bulk of the stock and store fixtures in Mr. W. S. Mitchell's Store, No. 813 Market Space, Washington, D. C. Said stock consists of tarpets, Olicloths, Lincleums, Mattings, Shade Cloths, Rucs, Lace, and other curtains, Uphoistering Trimmings, &c., &c., &c.
Proposals will also be received for the purchase of lots of the stock. taine, Upholstering Trimmungs for the purchase of Proposals will also be received for the purchase of lots of the stock.

The purchaser of the store fixtures will have the privilege of renting the store.

REGINALD FENDALL, Assignee of Wm. S. Mitchell, Assignee of Wm. S. Mitchell, assignee of Wm. S. Mitchell, Mashinoton, D. C., July 10, 1883.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1883.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1883.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS. OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
WASHINGTON, June 20, 1931.
All owners or keepers of dogs in the District of
Columbia are hereby nonlied that the yearly tax imposed by set of Congress on all dogs owned or kept
is said District will be due and payable JULY 1,
1933.

Upon payment of said tax tags will be issued, as provided in said act.
By order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

JOHN F. COOK,

jy7-st Collector of Taxes,

POSTOFFICE NOTICE Foreign mails for the week ending July 2t will close at this office as follows:
TUESDAY.—At 1230 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Wyoming, via Queenstown: at 1 p. m. for Cape Hayti, St. Domingo, and Turk's Island, per steamship Santo Domingo; at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., Santiago, and Clenfuegos, cubs, per steamship Cleofuegos: at 7:38 p. m. for Hondurss and Livingston, per steamship City of Dallas, via New Orleans.

Divingston, per steamship City of Dallas, via New Orleans.
WEDNISDAY.—At it a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Rhein"); at 12:30 p. m. for France direct, per steamship Labrador, via Haver; at 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship Servia, via Quoenstown (letters for France must be directed "per Servia"); at 3, m. for the Netherlands direct, per steamship Leerdam, via Amsterdam.

dam.
THURSDAY.—At 11:30 a. m. for Germany, France, dc., per steamship Suevia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Suevia; at 1:20 p. m. for Cuha and Mexico, per steamship City of Puebla, via Havana; at 1:30 p. m. for Europe, per steamship liepublic, via Queenstown; at 2 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Albambra.

2 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Alhambra.
2 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Alhambra.
FRIDAY,—At 10 a. m. for Central America, the South Facilic Ports, and the West Coast of Mexico, per steamship Ality of Para, via Aspinwall; at 1 p. m. for Forto Rico direct, per steamship Andes.
SATURDAY,—At 4 a. m. for Scotland direct, per steamship Citcassia, via Giasgow; at 4 a. m. for Beiginm direct, per steamship Beigeniand, via Antwerp; at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Salier, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European Countries must be directed, "per Salier,"); at 12 m. for Europe, per steamship City of Chester, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per steamship Bermuda; at 1:20 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per steamship Santiago, via Havans.
Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fill Islands, per steamship City of Sydney (via San Francisco), close here July *21 at 7 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Hio de Janeiro (via San Francisco) close here July *25 at 7 p. m.

*The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails fron the cest arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON.

Postmaster.

lay.

HENRY G. PEARSON,
Postoffice, New York, July 13, 1883.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, ASSESSORS OFFICE, D. C., June 24, 1883. Assissors Office. D. C., June 23, 183.

The Board of Equalization of the assessment of the real estate in the District of Columbia, under the act of March 3, 1831, will be in session daily and hear complaints from taxpayers until the FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, at which time the assessments and equalization will be finally completed and reported to the Columbiasoners of the District of Columbia.

All taxpayers are invited to examine the books in this office which contain the new assessments of their property.

operly.
ity order of the Commissioners of the District of ROBERT P. DODGE,
Assessor District of Columbia.

WARNER'S KIDNEY CURE, MRS.
Pinkham's Compound, Curealine, Cam's
Corns Solvent, and all the new remedies at
COUGHLIN'S, Masonic Temple. FRED'K SPRINGMANN, C. E. SPRING-MANN, Springmann Bros., Nos. 616, 618, 628 MANN, Springmann Bros., prepared to do all FRED'K SPRINOMANN. C. E. SPRING-MANN. Springmann Bros. Nos. 6i6, 6i8, 629 May land avenue southwest, are prepared to do all kinds of local express business, delivering to and from the railway depois and steambast wharves. Handling furniture and beavy machinery our specialty. Orders solicited. We give our personal attention, Springmann Bros. References: S. S. Sheod, 429 Ninth, and D. northwest; Hayward & Hutchinson, Ninth, near D northwest; Manager W. U. Tel. Co.; Manager Nat. Tel. Co.; Nat. Rep. Pub. Co.; T. Touney.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD; HOOD'S, Ayer's, and other Sarsaparilias, and all the Blood Purifiers solid at CUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE.

KNIGHT'S ASTRIMA CURE. IRON
Hop, Hostetiers, and all the Bitters an
Tonics at

F and Ninth streets northwest.

NOTICE TO HORSE OWNERS AND FEED DEALERS.

Pure clover, cut and delivered, at \$15.00 per ton, Mixed clover and timothy, at 14.50 and 14.50 and 14.50 and 15.50 and 15.5 PREPARED SIRD FOOD, SEED, SAND, &c., Ely's Cream Baim, Holman's Pads, Pure Cod Liver Oil, 50 cents a pint, at COUGHLIN'S.

DR, H. O CANDEE, VITAPATHIC
DP physician, I employ all the vast health tosources of nature, scientifically applied through
vital medicine. Food, water, air, beat, light, elsotricity, and vital imagnetism. I treat all difficulties—
hemorrhoids, malaria, all blood diseases, &c. Consultation res. liation free. Office, 1888 F street northwest, opposite Masonic

AIR PILLOWS, BAGS, ATOMIZERS, Douches, and other Rubber Goods at COUGHLIN'S, Massonic Temple. DR. HARTLEBEN, SUCCESSOR TO DR. Carman, 1015 Fourteenth street northwest. Fine Dentilatry at reasonable rates (see Evening Star); eighteen years' experience.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, SPECIFICA, Witch Hasel Oll. Tracheal Drops, Nostles, Meilins, Neaves, and other Infants' Food, at COUGHLIN'S.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, NOTARY PUB-LIC, AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, 1221 F street northwest.

W ANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO KNOW THAT all kinds of Job Work can be executed at The Republican Office quicker and in a more satisfactory manner than at any other place in the city, self-

Summer Tesorts.

Old Point Comfort, Va. HYGEIA HOTEL.

Open all the year, and accommodates 1,000 guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and the bathing the finest on the Atlantic coast. Terms less for the ac-commodations gives that any resort in the country. UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND RESTAURANT,

GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

Open June 1a. The most celebrated resort in the south. Climate cool and delightful: waters wonder ful in their therapeutic effects. Terms. \$3.50 per day \$21 per week, sind \$73 per month. Circulars describing hygienic advantages of either place furnished on application.

Proprietor and Lessee.

THE POPULAR WATERING-PLACE,

CAPE MAY Is reached by the

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD!

In TWO HOURS from PHILADELPHIA. Fast Express Trains, with Parior Cars attached are run during the season at convenient hours, and passengers will find on their arrival at the NEW BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA, Union Transfer Coaches and Horse Cars ready to transfer direct to the Station of the WEST JERSEY RAILROAD, at the foot of Market street.

For tickets, baggage checks, and full information, apply as follows: Northeast corner Thirteenth street and Penna, ave. Station Bultimore and Potomac Bailroad. CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

ATLANTIC CITY

EXPRESS TRAINS ARE BY V THOUGH WITH-OUT STOLD IN 90 MINUTES.

Camilen & Atlantic R. R. | West Jersey Railroad, Station feet of Vine St. Station ft. of Market St. Station fool of the St., Station R. of Market St.,
Passengers from Washington will take the Through
Trains of the BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC
RAILROAD to PHILADELPHIA, arriving at the
New Broad Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where the Street Cars will convey passengers
direct to the West Jersey Railroad Station, and Union
Transfer Countles connect direct to the Station of the
Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
For through tickets, baggage checks, and full information, apply as follows:

Northeast corner Thirteenth street and Penna, ave. Station Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. CHAS. E. PUGH,
General Manager.

Gen. Passenger Age HEALTH SEEKERS. DON'T SUMMER AT the malarious seashore, but go to the elegant SANITARIUM mountain home for rest and out door sports, and not be a slave to fashion; best so-commodations on the continent for the money, from Sup per week, Address L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D., Bloomsburg, Pa.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, MONMOUTH HOUSE and CARLTON HOUSE. SEA GIRT,

BEACH HOUSE. NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Application for rooms can be made to any of the above notels.

L. U. MALTBY. OPENS TUESDAY, JUNE E.

Rock Enon Springs and Baths, GREAT NORTH MOUNTAIN, NEAR WIN

Will open JUNE 12, to accommodate several who wish to leave the city at that time. Large additions have been made this season for the accommodation of a greater number of guests. The

accummodation of a greater number of guests. The dining room has also been enlarged, new pateix closets have been provided, and the sanitary arrangements are perfect.

The prospect for an abundant crop of the best fruit in the immediate neighborhood of the Springs is very promising this season.

For circulars and accommodations apply to A. S. Pratt & Son, 401 Nith street, Washington, D. C. Circulars also at this office.

A. S. PRATT, Proprietor.

A. SHURY PARK, N. J.—THE VICTORIA, ME dim sized private family hotel, near occasi, lighted by gas: hair mattresses; surf bathing unsurpassed; table excellent; terms moderate. je80-32.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPT. BUILDING,
Sealed proposals (separately) for coal and wood,
indorsed and addressed to the Superintendent of the
State, War, and Navy Department building, will be
received until 12 o'clock m., on SATURDAY, JULY
1. ISSL to supply the State, War, and Navy Department building with fuel, viz.
2,000 toms extra hard White Ash Furnace Coal,
50 toms fiel Ash Stove Coal.
Reserving the right to order as much more of either
furnace or stove as may be required at the same price.
All the coal to be of the best quality, free from dirs
and slate, and inspected by a sword Inspector at the
coat of the contractor.

All the coal to be of the cest quanty, free from the and state, and inspected by a sworn inspector at the cost of the contractor.

60 cords, more or less, Spruce Pine Wood.

60 cords, more or less, Hickory Wood.

All the wood to be of the best quality and inspected by a sworn inspector at the cost of the contractor.

The coal and wood to be delivered at the State, War, and Navy Department building, or office for which required by the parties to whom the contract or contracting may be awarded, in such quantities as the convenience or the Department may require.

The right to reject any and all this or to accept any portion or any bid is reserved, and the successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond in the sum of \$5,000 as a guarantee of the lathful performance of the contract which may be awarded him.

HENRY L. SNY DER.

Chief Engineer U. S. Navy.

1914

**TOPOPSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD,

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

NAVY PAY OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C. JULY II. INCL.

Sealed proposals, to be indurated "Proposals for Coal and Wood," will be received at this office until 12 m. the 25TH DAY OF JULY, 1881, for the below described articles, to be delivered at the Yavy Yard, Washington, II. C., free of exposse to the government, and subject to the usual inspection at the cost of the contractor.

Bureau of Steam Engineering,
1,000 tons Cumberland coal, 2.50 pounds each,
100 cords very best quality june wood.

The coal to be delivered in carls on the wharf, to be of very best quality, and containing a fair portion of lumps. The wood to be delivered on the wharf.

Responsible security required on the bids for the prompt and faithful delivery of the articles.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the government.

Halak forms for bids at this office.

Pay Inspector U. S. Navy,

DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY. DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 15, 1881.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of State until 2 m. of the 31st day of JULY, 1883, to furnish said department with Stationery for the year ending June 30, 1881, to accordance with a schedule of articles which will be supplied to persons and firms proposing to bid.

The right to reject any and all bids, or to accept any portion of any bid, or amend the quantity given of any article in the schedule, is reserved; and each bidder is required to thrush with his bid a bond, with two scretces in the sum of \$2,005, as a guarantee of a fallichic performance of the contract which may be awarted him.

All samples submitted should be left at the station4 cry room of the department.

SUPREME COURT OF THE THE UNITED

NO. 342 OCTOBER TERM, 1882. E. R. BOOTH, Paintiff in Error, JOHN M. TIERNAN.

Mr. W. A. Mairy, in behalf of counsel for the defendant in error suggested the death of Edward R.
Booth, the plaintiff in error in this cause, and moved
the Court for an order their the fifteenth role, to
make the proper representatives parties. Wheretion proper representatives of the said Edward R.
to the continue to the said Edward R.
to the said to the said to the said to the said
that a copy of this order shall be printed in some
newspaper at the meat of Government, of general circulation, for three successive weeks, at least sixty
days before the techning of the term of the Supreme
Court next enamics.

True copy.

True copy.

JAMES H. MCKENNEY.

[Seal.] Clerk Supreme Court United States.

TH MAY, 1883. jyl7-ist